## THE NATIONAL TRIBUNK (ESTABLISHED 1877.)

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NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

## ENTERED AT THE WARMINGTON FORT OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 18, 1859.

The attacks of the soldier-hating press on Commissioner Tanner are having the effect to rally the veterans to his support in all parts of the country, and they are giving the most flattering testimonials of their confidence in him. One which we received from Clarinda, Iowa, as we go to press, says:

In view of the bitterness manifested by a hostile press, we deem it proper in this way to express our confidence in, and hearty indorsement of, the good work done and proposed by our comrade, the Hon. James Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions,

We do not ask charity, but justice, and we re joice to think that justice is about to triumph.

This is signed by 84 comrades, who give their companies and regiments, that all men may know of their service, what sort of soldiers they were, and what right they have to speak. They do not skulk, as the pretended soldiers do, under the fictitious "Veteran," "Army of the Potomac," "Old Soldier," etc. That is not their style,

THE veterans have one sincere friend among the New York papers in the bright, newsy little Press, which never neglects to say a good and fitting word at the right time.

In the name of humanity why should a great and rich Government like this make such a micro scopic examination for a \$1-a-month pension? How can it create a race of paupers and depend ents? Are not the grand old veterans of the war dying off rapidly, and won't another year show a still greater thinning in the ranks? Why bark and muarl at Corporal Tanner, ye who never saw a battle, who never answered your country's call? He is right and you are wrong.

CHARLES M. TRAVIS, Commander of the Department of Indiana, has issued a circular similar to that issued by Commander Martin, of Illinois, advising all the comrades but delegates to remain away from the National Encampment.

THE railroads can bring all this trouble to a pleasant ending by doing as they promfised to do.

THE whole country will be benefited by the G.A.R. teaching the railroads a sharp 'esson as to the wickedness of extortion.

It is not any bad or unlawful thing that Corporal Tanner has done which enrages the Mugwamp editors, but the good and lawful

WE differ from Commander-in-Chief War per. We think the time to settle with the railroads is now-not at some indefinite time in the future.

Have you done your duty in getting one more subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE? You should do this, for it is the best way to help your comrades.

OUR NEW WATCH.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of our new premium watch in another column. This is a superior time-piece in every way to anything that has heretofore been offered as a premium by any paper. Its works and its case satisfaction. We will send one watch for every 15 spheriters, and we have such confidence in it that if, upon examination, the watch does not | Department: prove entisfactory, it may be returned and we dented opportunity to obtain a first-class watch, and we hope our subscribers will avail themselves of it. But little effort is required boy or young man can do it is a short time.

THE WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA is a perfect little library in itself. It is invalusble for school-children, for it answers all their innumerable questions at once and accurately, giving them information that they might have to hunt through volumes before finding. It is of equal value to all classes of the papers, magazines and books one reads. The Cyclopedia will be sent, postage paid, to any to any subscriber of the paper on receipt of 60

COMBADES, ATTENTION! Now is the time to secure a handsomely bound copy of "Campfire, Memorial Day, and Other Poems," by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, Printed on fine paper, and bound in cloth; 212 pages. Price, plain edge \$1, or gold edge, \$1.50, postage prepaid Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

"THE RED ACORN." The most fascinating novel ever written. By John McElroy. We have just published another edition of this interesting book, printed on fine white paper, with large, clear type, and handsomely bound in cloth, with beautiful ornaments. It will be sent to any address upon receipt of \$1, or given as a premium for a club.

It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

of six yearly subcribers at \$1 each.

Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

THE CLAMOR AGAINST TANNER. Like the wild ass of the desert the soldierhating editor fills his belly with the east wind and brays. Though he knoweth not wherefore he brayeth, yet brayeth he continually all the same.

It is against Commissioner Tanner that his braying goeth out now, all day long, from the rising of the sun until the going down thereof-yea, far into the night. It were vain to attempt to answer his brayings according to their falseness and folly, but the statement of a few plain facts may serve a useful purpose, while our ears are being dinned by his harsh clamor.

The first of these is that Commissioner Tanner is not, as these shrickers would make appear, running a wild muck through the Treasury, handing out, as fancy seizes him. greater or smaller sums to this man or that one. He is a conscientious administrator of the laws that he finds upon the statute-books He is carefully hedged about by a complicated system of legislation and practice, of decisions by former Commissioners, Assistant Secretaries and Secretaries of the Interior. He considers all these in every step scripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that he takes, and, as every other conscientions official, is careful to keep within the limits of the law, and the rules laid down by his official superiors.

It is absurd to say that he does not, for to do otherwise would be official suicide. There are too many vigilant, remorseless enemies lying in wait for him to allow the slightest overstepping of the limits to escape observation and immediate punishment. Every official act of his is upon record for the inspection of all men. There is nothing done in a corner-pothing that is not open to the inspection of all men who may choose to inspect. The Pension Bureau has never in its history been as open to the scrutiny of friend and foe as it has been since Commissioner Tanner became its head. Common sense will tell any man that if he had been guilty of one-hundredth part that the soldier-hating press accuse him of, he would have gone out long ago. Even if there were We believe that in him we have a friend who no other reason, the certainty of investigawill so administer his office that justice may be tion by a hostile committee of the House of Representatives would have compelled his removal as a measure of ordinary political

The malicious falseness of the clamor is shown by the careful avoidance of citing any special acts. If money were really be ing flung right and left, it would certainly be very easy to show where unworthy men had received great amounts to which they were not entitled. The lists of the allowances are published in the local papers. The neighbors of the men to whom they are given know all about their services and merits. Do we hear of anything of the kind? Not in a single instance. The very papers which are virulently assaulting Tanner | roads, in their editorial columns, are in their local columns speaking of justice being done to deserving men in their locality who have long been denied their rights. All the allowances in their neighborhood are eminently proper; the money is squandered in some indefinite place that they do not

Does not anybody with an atom of sense know that if an instance could be shown where the Commissioner really violated or even strained the law, he would be brought to a speedy account?

When this is thought upon, the hollowness of the clamor will be at once apparent. THE RATE CONTROVERSY.

In response to the action of the eight Departments of the interior of the country. with relation to the 1-cent rate to Milwankee, which was reported in last week's NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Mr. W. M. Abbott, Chairman of the Western Passenger Association, sent a communication to Department Commander Martin, of Illinois, of which the following are the essential paragraphs:

The Central Traffic and Trunk Line Associations have had the Grand Army matter under consideration for a long time and have examined fully into the merits of the demands made by the Department Commanders for a rate of 1-cent per mile. Both associations, with the fullest information before them, voted to make the rate single fare, and we are positive that no representation that can be made to our associations will induce them to

change their legislation on this subject. On behalf of the lines in the Western States Passenger Association, who have also given the subject their best consideration and who have tendered to the Grand Army the lowest rate that we make for any occasion, I beg to advise you of our oncurrence in the conclusions above recited.

Commander Martin thereupon took the only course that was left open to him, and are of the highest class, and cannot fail to give | issued the following sensible, temperate circular of advice to the comrades of his

HEADQ'ES DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS, G.A.R., CHICAGO, July, 1889. After a long-continued effort on the part of a large number of the Department Commanders of to raise a club of 15 subscribers. Any active | the Grand Army of the Republic, supplemented by | in 1522-367 years ago. He stands 225th earnest appeals to the railroad officials from our Milwaukee, we have failed to secure for the old soldiers the customary rate of I cent per mile to the National Encampment to be held at Milwaukee. Wis., during the last week in August.

In view of the fact that a rate of less than I cent a

mile has recently been given to the German Turnverein National meeting at Cincinnati and a rate readers, for it explains who people, countries of 1/2 cent per mile has been given to the Niagara and things are who are constantly alluded to in | Falls excursions, there is a general feeling that the men whose services and sacrifices alone made it possible for the railroads to exisit and share in the one who sends a club of six yearly subscribers prosperity which has attended the Nation in recent to THE NATIONAL TERRUNE, or it will be sent | years are fairly entitled to at least the rate which has been asked. The refusal of the railroads to give this rate is an unjust discrimination against the veterans of the late war. I therefore, in concurrent action with the Department Commanders of Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, who to-day will issue a similar circular to their respective Departments, request all comrades of this Department, as a matter of self-respect and self-defense and out of love for our Order, that they forego the anticipated pleasure of meeting their comrades at the National Encampment by remaining at home, only those attending who are duly elected delegates or ex-officio members of the Encampment. Let us in a dignified but resolute manner resent this great

> by the railroad managers. I issue this request with much regret. It will be a great disappointment to thousands of comrades in this and other Departments to have the anticipated grand Reunion resolve itself into a mere formal business session. It will also be a great disappointment to the comrades and patriotic citizens | thing as capital punishment it ought to have of Milwaukee, who are doing everything in their power to give their visitors a generous welcome They are entitled to the thanks and best wishes of | murderers.

lie for their efforts, and it is to be regretted that we cannot, with any degree of self-respect, reward them for their arduous labors by our presence at the Encampment. Personally I shall be greatly disappointed. It has been my ambition and enlargest Department represented at the Encampment on the day of the grand parade and review However, with a principle involved and with the question of a rate for future Encampments in view, I believe that I am doing right in thus addressing you, and that the comrades throughout the Department will indorse my action, recommending that only delegates and members of the National Encampment attend the Milwaukee Encampment. I recommend the organization of County and District Reunions throughout this Department where such organizations do not already exist, thus giving every old soldier an opportunity to meet his comrades around the Campfire in pleasant Re-JAMES S. MARTIN, Commander. Official: C. A. PARTRIDGE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Commanders of the Departments of Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, who met with him in conference at Chicago, will probably follow his example at once, if they have not already done

The Milwaukee people were alarmed. A special session of the Executive Grand Army Council was called, and a stormy meeting ensued. The Mayor of the city said that unless something was done to counteract the course of the eight Department Commanders he would refuse to sign the resolution of the Common Council appropriating 50,000 for barracks and tents to accommodate the comrades. After a discussion which lasted until 10:30 it was decided to ask the Department Commanders to do their best to encourage attendance, saying nothing more about the railroad rates. Department Commander Weissert was instructed to telegraph the other Department Commanders asking this; Gen. Chapman was sent to Dakota to see Commander-in-Chief Warner and try to induce him to use his influence in favor of a large attendance. We give the Commanderin-Chief's action elsewhere.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is emphatically of the opinion that the course of the Department Commanders was right, and that it should be rigidly adhered to. We cannot issue has been so distinctly joined. If we weaken now it will be very hurtful to the prestige of the Order. The railroads are wholly in the wrong in the dispute, and we are entirely right. They have gone back on their agreements and are trying to take adrage of us to squeeze tens of thousands of dollars more than they are entitled to out of the comrades. They think we will stand this extortion rather than disappoint the good comrades of Wisconsin and Milwaukee, who have done so much to prepare for our entertainment. Much as we dislike to do this, it is preferable to submitting to extortion, and if any disappoinment comes the responsibility will clearly rest on the rail-

"AN AMERICAN POPE," The correspondence of the English papers

The Italian Cardinals oppose the suggestion of several foreign Cardinals that the election of an American Cardinal would tend to solve the Roman

Of course they do. The Catholic Church has suffered much from the successful intrigues of the clique of powerful Roman families to retain all the power and patronage of the great organization in their hands. There is not a more compact "ring" in any Government on earth than the Italian one in the College of Cardinals, which constantly manuvers to hold all the best places in their hands. Though the Catholics of Italy do not number more than one-seventh of the entire body of the Church, they have much more than a majority of all the high offices. For example, there are now 62 members of the College of Cardinals. The nationalities

Of the 169 Popes since Stefano III, who was elected in 752-1,027 years ago-there

Total. The last non-Italian Pope was Adriano VI, a native of Utrecht, who was elected Commander-in-Chief and the Executive Council of on the commonly accepted list of the succession since St. Peter. The present Pope is the 263d. The 38 Popes since Adrian have all been Italians, and elected from a small circle of powerful Roman families.

> It would undoubtedly be for the benefit of the Church to go outside this clique for Supreme Pontiff, but it is equally undoubted that the Italians Cardinals will not permit such a thing, and all talk of electing an American Pope is nonsense,

E. B. McElroy, Commander of the Department of Oregon, says that his Department will come on as first contemplated, in spite of the attitude of the railroads. He expects that it will cost every Oregon comrade who attends from \$250 to \$500. They will bring with them from four to six carloads of choicest fruits and a half carload injustice sought to be meted out to the old soldiers of wines, all products of the State.

THREE men have been sentenced in New York to be hanged Aug. 23 for killing women. If there never had been such a been invented for the punishment of women-

all the comrades of the Grand Army of the Repub. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OPINION.

Commander-in-Chief Warner differs from the Department Commanders who discourage attendance of comrades upon the Nadeavor to have the Department of Illinois the | tional Encampment. He deems such action an injustice to the good people of Milwaukee who have already made the most extensive preparations for the reception and comfort of our comrades.

Maj. Warner thinks it poor policy to punish the railroads by punishing ourselves in depriving the old comrades of the pleasure of meeting once more with those who stood shoulder to shoulder with them in the battle's front, and thinks that we can get even with the railroad companies hereafter.

He sets forth his views in the following letter, written from Chamberlain, Dak .:

. G. Weissert, Esq., Department Commander of Wisconsin, G.A.R., and President of Executive Council, Milwankee, Wis.

MY DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: Gen. C. P. Chapman, of the Executive Council for the entertainnent of the G.A.R. at Milwankee, has fully explained the difficulties now embarrassing your committee in its work. Let me assure you, and, through you, the citizens of Milwaukee, that I fully appreciate the ample and liberal preparations made by you and them to insure the comfort and pleasure of all the veterans who shall visit your city during the coming Encampment. That your izens have been liberal in furnishing the money to defray all expenses none will question; and I expenditures of that money as to insure a good ime to the comrades who shall again touch elbows

No one can regret more than I that an unjust discrimination on the part of the railroads threatens diminish the attendance of those other than lelegates at the Encampment. The action of the | having died during the quarter." railroads in refusing a 1-cent rate is, in my judgment, indefensible, and if they persevere in this course they will ere long find that they have sown to the wind and will reap the whirlwind. Yet I hope that the comrades will not punish your citizens because of the wrong of the railroads. Had I known in time that the railroads would refuse the ate, the same as given to the last National En- | ter." campment at Columbus. I should have discouraged any but delegates from attending, or, in case a 1cent rate should have been had in another city, I would have insisted upon holding the Encamp- rector, and in his report to the National Encamp-

In view of the large expenditures made by your city for the Encampment and the complete arrangements made to insure the comfort of a large attendance of comrades, it is now too late to take that action. Therefore, notwithstanding the illiberal and ill-advised action on the part of the railroads, I trust the comrades will meet in large numbers in Milwaukee, have a good time and hereshall teach them that old soldiers are yet a power n the Western States and Territories. This we pleasure of attending the Encampment or punishng our good friends in Milwaukee.

I trust that the Department Commanders will | ants. ake the same view of the situation that now confronts your citizens and the comrades, as berein ndicated. Yet I do not feel authorized to issue any order upon the question, but I feel assured that they have none but the kindliest feeling towards your people, and fully appreciate what Hoping yet for a I-cent rate, and knowing that

we will have a good time in the Cream City, I am, yours, fraternally, WM. WARNER,

Commander-in-Chief, G.A.R.

MERELY "BUSINESS,"

We dislike very much to see that, in commenting upon the course of the Milwaukee | total, 2.196. railroads and hotels, some comrades are disposed to dwell upon what is due the G.A.R. for its sacrifices and services to the country. This has nothing to do with the present case. It is purely a business question, without any admixture of sentiment, patriotic or otherwise. We ask no favors or donations of any kind from them. All we want is plain, straightforward business dealing, the same as any other body of men have the right to expect to receive. We want nothing but what would be given the people who attend a gathering, great or small, of some church, temperance, trade, political, Masonic, Odd Fellows, or other organization. The whole dispute turns on this one proposition, which has no reference whatever to what the members of the Order may have been or done in the past. We claim that we have a right to the same low rates given attendance upon other gatherings. The railroads and hotels think they have us in a 'corner," where they can squeeze several hundred thousand dollars out of us, just as their managers would "squeeze" somebody in a grain or provision "corner." The only remedy left us is to follow the course recommended by the Commanders of the eight interior Departments-refuse to go. We can punish them this way most effectively. Had the promises made at Columbus been carried out in good faith, the comrades would have spent not less than \$1,000,000 in going to Milwaukee and while they were there. More than this enormous sum was spent by them at St. Louis and also at Columbus. We need hardly remark that \$1,000,000 is a vast amount to distribute among the railroads and hotels of a city, in the dull Summer months, when business of all kinds is slack. If the meeting of the National Encampment is restricted to the qualified members-less than 1,000-there will not be \$100,000 spent in railroad fares sufferers and forwarded a contribution of and hotel bills. Thus, in trying to "hog" \$100,000 or more out of the comrades, the by the Chairman of the Relief Committee. railroads stand in great danger of losing nearly \$1,000,000 that would have been

gladly paid them. As we said before, we do not ask anything from the railroads on account of having been soldiers. We simply ask to be treated as well as German singing societies, church associations, trade sociéties, and similar bodies are.

WHAT WAS THEIR VALUE So much has been said of the gold value of the greenbacks in which the soldiers were paid during the war that we give the following carefully-computed table of the average gold value of a greenback dollar for every month during the struggle, when the paper money was notably depreciated:

1862. 1863, 1864, 1865. 97.6 96.6 98.2 98.5 68.9 62.3 64.7 66 64.3 63.1 61.4 January .... February..... 57.9 56,7 47.5 38.7 39.4 44.9 67.3 73.7 71.4 70.4 69.7 69.5 69.2 76.6 86.6 87.3 84.4 77.8 79.5 74.5 September.... 67.7 67.6 66.2

ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Since the Circular of July 1 of Adjutant-General Eugene F. Weigel, publishing the proposed amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the G.A.R., the following additional propositions have been received: BY THE DEPARTMENT OF IOWA.

1. That Chapter III, Article IV, Section 2, be amended so as to read six members by election instead of five members by election 2. Also amend Chapter III, Article V, Section 1, to read as follows: "These officers, except the Assistant Adjutant-General, the Assistant Quartermaster-General, the Inspector, the Judge-Advocate and the Chief Mustering Officer, shall be chosen at the annual meeting of the Department Encampment in each year by ballot in the manner prescribed for the election by ballot of officers of Posts in Chapter II, Article VII, of these Regulations. The six elective members of the Council of Administration provided for in Chapter III, Article IV, Section 2, shall also be elected by ballot in like manner, except that, at the first election subsequent to the adoption of the amendment, three members thereof

after three members of said Council shall be elected annually for a term two years." 3. That Chapter II, Article V, Section 3, be amended by striking out the word "eight" and inserting the word "five" in place thereof, as the number required to form a quorum in a Post for the transaction of business.

shall be chosen for a term of two years, and three

members for a term of one year, and that there-

BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI. . To amend Section 5, of Article VIII, Chapter II, by adding thereto the words: "He shall report through the Post Commander to the Medical Director on the first of each of the months of January know that your committee has so provided for the | April, July and October, the number of comrades reported sick; the number receiving gratuitous treatment from the Post Surgeon, and of their families; the amount expended for medicines and supplies by the Post during the preceding quarter; also, the name, age, rank, company and regiment, together with the cause of death of all comrades

2. To amend Section 7 of Article VI, Chapter III, so as to read as follows: "The Medical Director shall keep a permanent record-book in which shall be recorded the reports of the Post Surgeons, and shall make report to the Surgeon-General (on such blank form as shall be furnished him) on the first casonable demand made upon them for a 1-cent | cember, the returns to him of the preceding quar-

3. To amend Section 6 of Article VI, Chapter IV, by adding thereto the words: "He shall keep a permanent record of the reports of the Medical Diment embody a synopsis thereof."

WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE.

During the week ending July 13, 1889, 6,103 claims were received, of which 1,403 were original invalid; 679 widows; 4 war of 1812; 4 bounty land; 32 navy; 2 old allow the railroads to bluff us out after the after settle with the corporations in such a way as | war; 30 on account of Mexican service, and 3,935 applications for increase. The names can do without either depriving ourselves of the and postoffice addresses of 4,143 officers and comrades were furnished for the use of claim-

The number of cases detailed to special clination of young men to marry. examiners was 1,254; 1,126 reports and cases from special examiners; cases on hand for special examination, 15,851.

Report of certificates issued during week ending July 13, 1889: Original, 1,154; increase, 347; reissue, 448; restoration, 34; duplicate, 20; accrued, 101; arrears, 0; act of March 3, 1883, 1; order April 3, 1884, 3; act of Aug. 4, 1886, 0; supplemental, 40; arrears June 7, 1888, 7; Mexican war, 41;

ABOUT the only good result of the recent 'mill" was the excellent lesson as to the recuperative effects of temperance and proper habits. By the coarsest and most brutalizing dissipation Sullivan had brought his magnificent physique perflously near dissolution. He had succumbed to a wasting fever, and it seemed incredible that, even if he lived, he should ever be his old self again. But by the compulsory observance of the most rigid hygienic rules, proper diet and skillfully-designed exercise he was brought to a bodily condition that was never surpassed in any man. All the medicine ever compounded would not have put him where he could have successfuly withstood the lightest of Kilrain's blows. But proper food, habits and exercise took him from the verge of the grave and recreated him :

THE latest enormity of which the New York Times accuses Corporal Tanner is that of scheming for the Presidential nomination in 1892. Of course there is no truth in itthere rarely is in anything that the Times has to say about pensions or anyone connected with them or veterans. As its fellow-Mugwump organ-The Evening Post-says: The Times is never expected to tell the truth about any matter in which it has a personal interest." Its motive in starting this preposterous story is clear to even a very moderate intellect. It hopes to alarm Gen. Harrison and other Republican leaders with the prospect of a new and powerful rival, unless Tanner can be destroyed. At the same time, what a confession it is that the Commissioner's course is the right one, and meets the approval of the country!

GEORGE H. THOMAS POST, No. 2, of San Francisco, Cal., acted in its customary generous way in the matter of the Johnstown \$318, the receipt of which was acknowledged This is a splendid showing for the San Francisco Post. It does everything, however, in a broad-gage way.

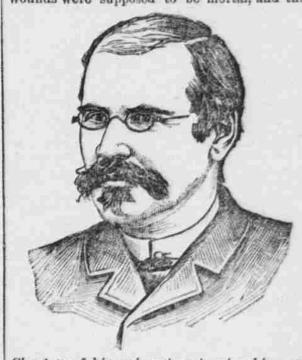
THINGS financial are not in good shape at the Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me. Some time ago the discovery of grave irregularities made the Governor ask for the resignation of the Treasurer, who has not been replaced. A thorough investigation will be made. No blame is attached, we understand, to the Governor of the Home.

AN English jockey recently testified in court that he has made over \$70,000 in single year. Yet the average wages of Englishmen working at useful trades is under \$5 a week, and more than one in every 30 of the people is a permanent pauper. Some thing seems quite out of joint in the economic condition of that country.

In the latest issue of Geo. P. Rowell's 'American Newspaper Directory" it i stated that after careful investigation it found that there are but 37 newspapers in the country which have a circulation of 100,000 or more. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is put at the head of the list of weeklies of this

HON. HIRAM SMITH, JR.,

First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. Hon. Hiram Smith, jr., recently appointed First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, to succeed Col. Wm. E. McLean, of Indiana, was born in Washington County, Vt., and spent his early years on a farm. At the outbreak of the war he was preparing himself for the legal profession. Early in 1863 he enlisted in Co. E, 11th Vt., and took part in all that gallant regiment's operations until a few days before the battle of Opequan. While on a reconnoissance toward Berryville, a shell struck in the midst of his company, killing and wounding several. Fragments of the shell shattered his left arm and leg so that both had to be amputated. His wounds were supposed to be mortal, and the



Chaptain of his regiment wrote a touching and audatory obituary of the young soldier, which he now takes occasion to read over whenever he feels at outs with himself. After a tedious recovery he returned home, with undiminished ambition to make a future for himself. In 1867 he resumed his interrupted studies in the college at Middlebury, Vt., and graduated from years that he served as Judge of Clinton County.

He is married and has two children. member of Joe Hooker Post at Cameron. In 1886 he was elected Junior Vice Commander of | tolerated." the Department of Missouri, in 1887 Senior Vice Commander, and in 1888 Commander.

TRIBUNETS.

"Mas. KILRAIN is certain there is something wrong with Jake," say the newspapers. To be sure. Instead of licking he got licked.

THE Supreme Court of Indiana has solemnly decided that there exists no legal obligation on the part of a wife to support her husband. And yet people wonder at the growing disin-

LIKE all the States which were once colonies, New Jersey still retains on her statute books many queer laws, which were inherited from England. Under one of these, a woman in Jersey City has been regularly indicted as a "common scold," and, if convicted, will have to be "publiely ducked," or suffer heavy fine and imprisonment. The "ducking-stool," as described in old English works, was a queer affair. It was erected at the edge of a "horse-pond," and looked like an old-fashioned well-sweep. Instead of the bucket there was a legless chair, to which the offender was tied, and then soused into the water, until it was hoped all the vinegar was taken out of her tongue.

Those wicked scandal-mongers who are always trying to blast some good man's reputation say that the sheriff of Marion County, Miss., appeared at the prize ring enveloped in great gobs of official dignity. More than this, he were two enormous revolvers, a sombrere as wide as an umbrella, a pair of boots reaching far up his thighs, and a scowl that would have soured sweet milk on a cold day. He announced in a loud voice that as the representative of the peace and dignity of the State of Missisippi he would not permit the fight to continue. The managers gaged him at a glance, and took appropriate steps. They called him to one side, shoved a couple of \$100 bills into his official grasp, and he strode off, occasionally shouting an order back over his shoulder to stop the fight. The "Mississippi plan" is great, from whatever point of view it is examined.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS. Lord Brokeleigh-Aw! Don't you think, Miss Daisy, the Amerwican fellahs who awimitate us English swells make aw-awful asses of themselves? Miss Daisy Wahlstrete-I do, indeed, my



PERSONAL.

George H. Thomas Post, Grand Army of the Republic, held an open Campfire in Pythian Hall corner of Eleventh and Main streets, Kansas City, Mo., on July 3. The room was filled with veterans and their friends, and a most entertaining program was enjoyed. The principal event of the evening was the presentation of a handsome sword, the attended by Morgan L. Gage Post, of which he handle of which was silver trimmed with gold, beit and gantlets, to Assistant Adjutant-General of the G.A.R., E. G. Granville. The presentation address was delivered by Dr. Thorne, Commander of Geo. H. Thomas Post, on behalf of the comrades. Addresses were also made by Col. Cloud, of Lincoln Post, Topeka, Kan., and Contrades E. B. Hamilton and Ross Guffin. Comrade C. W. Whitehead sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill," and Miss Mitchell. by special request, rendered the "Star-Spangled Banner." The entertainment was closed by Bonnie Del Vecchio-Little Touch-Me-Not-who sang in her inimitable way, "Columbia." Her effort was received so enthusiastically that she gave as an ncore, in a very amusing way, an old time planta-

Only a few days ago Col. Emmons Clark was lifted into a Brigadier-Generalship, by Gov. Hill, of New York, and now President Harrison banishes him from the country as Consul to Havre. Perhaps Gen. Clark is to be congratulated, but the city of New York will miss him when the military takes

Gen. John C. Starkweather and family, of Washngton, are spending their vacation at Front Royal, Va. The General proposes to catch all the fish in the Shenandoah River before he returns, which will not be for some time, as the hot weather will control his movements, and according to the present indications the hot wave is here to stay.

Joseph McMuiligan, who is 65 years old, and Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Bertha Wilson Angelus, who is only 45 years of age, were married at Newark, Post, No. 113, of which he was a member.

N. J., on Thursday last. The marriage is the result of an acquaintance begun more than 25 years ago, after McMulligan had been wounded in battl McMulligan was a member of a New Jersey regiment and was wounded in an engagement in Tennessee. He was taken to the house of Mrs. Angelus, whose husband was a Union sympathizer, and nursed back to health. The friendship then began has continued. For the past few years McMulligan has been an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Newark. After the death of Mr. Angelus his widow wrote McMulligan, and recently he proposed marriage, frankly stating that his pension was his only income: She replied that she had some property, and accepted him.

Some feeling exists among the veterans of Wilsey, Kan., at the removal from the postoffice of a veteran, and the appointment of a young business man in his place. It was expected that if the veteran were removed another would be appointed, which was not done, though there was a competent one, entirely acceptable to the people, a candidate. The blame is laid upon State Senator Richter and Representative Harrison Kelly.

Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, having been assailed by the newspapers of New York and Boston, they hinting that the President had unearthed something in relation to his military record which would prevent the General from longer continuing in office, has written a letter to the Boston Herald, in which he says he was tried by a court-martial on charges: First, of violating the 15th article of war; second, conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman; third, conduct prejudicial to order and good discipline. The finding of the court was set aside on account of informality by Gen. Steedman, and Gen. Morgan was restored to duty. He was afterward breveted Brigadier-General by the President. The cause of the court-martial was that he had allowed officers to sign muster-rolls of companies in which the dates of muster were wrong. In this he was acting under the advice of a gentleman who had had a great deal of experience in such matters. He was thoroughly vindicated of any wrong doing.

Col. Donn Piatt has withdrawn from the editorship of Belford's Magazine with a characteristic letter. He wanted to be independent; the managers nsisted that the magazine should be intensely Democratic. "Looking," he says, "upon the that institution with honor in 1871. He then Democratic party as the organized ignorance of entered the Law Department of Michigan the country, and the Republican as the organ-University, at Ann Arbor, and graduated from | ized greed, I could not belong to one or the other, there in 1873. He removed to Cameron, Clin- either as an individual or as editor. \* \* \* Again, ton County, Mo., and entered upon the practice | Belford had its origin in a syndicate of Democrats of the months of March, June, September and De- of his profession. He has continued uninter- able to back their convictions with an unlimited ruptedly in that business until appointed to supply of money. I could not be loyal to these his present position, with the exception of two gentlemen and not advocate to the best of my ability their convictions. \* \* \* One may drag the marital relations of candidates in the most brutal He joined the G.A.R. at Rutland, Vt., in 1868, and cruel manner before the public, but to expose and upon removing to Missouri became a aring, attack a trust, or show the highway robbery of a legal extortion in plain language, is not to be

Eli Starr, a veteran of good record, edits the Times, a lively Republican paper, published at Livingston Manor, N. Y. He was a candidate for Postmaster at that place, and naturally supposed that his services to his country, supplemented by hose to the Republican party, would secure him the place. But the managing politicians there had other views, and gave the appointment to a young man named Hull, who was in his cradle when comrade Starr was carrying a musket. The latter was naturally indignant, and said some very bitter things about the ingratitude of politicians. Another paper in the County took up the cudgels in defense of the politicians, and the dispute has waxed so warm that Comrade Starr has had the opposition editor arrested on a charge of criminal

MUSTERED OUT.

BUTTS .- William D. Butts, 55 years old, of Eastnan Place, Somerville, Mass., who died at the lassachusetts General Hospital Thursday, April 25th, was for three years during the war a member of Nims's Battery, serving as a Sergeant most of the time. He was born in Charlestown, and was for 20 years foreman for Bent & Bush, hatters. was also a member of Bunker Hill Lodge L.O. O. F. He had been in the hospital about three weeks, and his death resulted from wounds received dur

ng the war. Norron.-At Ridgefield, Conn., June 22, Thomas Norton, aged 45. He served three years on the J. S. Gunboat Nipsic, and was a member of Douglas Post, of South Norwalk; also of the Farragu Veteran Association, of Philadelphia. He died of sumption of the bowels. A delegation of the ost laid him to rest at Ridgefield HARTSTEIN.-Arnoid Hartstein, Co. D, 12th Iowa, died June 15 in St. Louis, Mo., aged 55 years. He was a native of Germany, and a member in good

standing of Post No. 291, Department of Missouri,

The deceased possessed a quiet and social disposi-

on, and his cheerful presence will be sadly missed by his many comrades in the Post. Comrade Harttein was interred in Clarksville Cemetery, Misouri, with Grand Army honors. FULLER.-Robert Fuller, of Ashtabula, O., aged bout 50 years, died June 18 of heart disease, cad ed by a gunshot wound received during the war while he was in command of a gunboat on the dississippi. He served all through the war, and at the time of his death was a member of Paulus

respected by all. Conn.-Frederick W. Cobb died at Barton, Vt. aged 50, April 22. Comrade Cobb was a member Quimby Post. He entered the service as private in Co. A, 2d N. H., and was mustered out as First Lieutenant. His funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends, as well as by the Post to which he belonged and the Masonic fraternity, of which he was also a member.

Post, of Ashtabula. As a citizen he was highly

CARY.-Gen. O. H. P. Cary, a Captain in the Mexican war, Colonel of the 36th Ind, in the rebellion and a Brigadier-General at the close of the war, died at Marion, Ind., on the 19th inst., aged 70 years. Gen. Cary was one of the bravest officers of the Union armies, having had four horses shot from under him and being wounded five times. He served two terms in the Indiana Legislature, being elected n 1866 and again in 1878.

PILE,-Gen. W. A. Pile died at Monrovia, Cal., July 8, of pneumonia. He was a minister in St. Louis until the civil war broke out, when he enisted. He rose to the rank of Major-General in the volunteer service, and was subsequently a Member of Congress from Missouri and a Governer of New Mexico. Gen. Pile was honored in the service of his country as a soldier, a statesman and a diplomat. He was a native of Indiana, and was born at the capital of that State, Feb. 11, 1829. He was liberally educated, and latterly studied theology. He became a ciergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Missouri Conference, outbreak of the civil war he joined the Union army as Chaplain of a regiment of Missouri voluneers. In the following year he commanded a ight battery and was subsequently placed at the head of a regiment of infantry. He was promoted in December, 1863, to the full rank of a Brigadier-General, and served with distinction till the end of the great struggle. He was elected to Congress from Missouri, and served from 1867 to 1869. He was again nominated by the Republicans, but failed of a re-election. In 1869 and 1870 he held the reins of government of New Mexico by appointment from President Grant, and in 1871 he repreented the Government as Minister Resident at Venezuela, serving at that post until 1874. Sadler. - Samuel G, Sadler died at his home in Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., May 28, aged 44 years. He was a charter member of Kennedy Post, No. 490, Department of Pennsylvania, and has held the office of S. V. C., O. D. and Adj't BYEAN.-Died at his home in Thornton, Ill., May 0, of paralysis, Capt. Sylvanus B. Byran, aged 78. He belonged to Co. K, 20th Iowa, and was not a member of the G.A.R., although Lincoln Post, No. 90, Department of Illinois, buried him with military honors. He leaves a wife and 10 children. AHLEFIELD.-Zenas W. Ahlefield, Co. H. 55th Ohio, died May 17 of pneumonia and heart troub at Seal, Ohio. His funeral was large, and Leith Post, No. 127, had charge of the ceremonies. Curran.—Alexander Curran, Co. B. 45th Iowa, died at the Hospital for the Insane at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, May 14. He was a charter member of L G. White Post, No. 108, of Iowa,

CRANSTON. - Thomas A. Cranston, First Lieutenant, Co. I, 47th Mass., and First Lieutenant, Co. K. 4th Mass, H. A., died of disease contracted in the service at his home in Roxbury, Mass., June 26, aged 55 years. He was buried under the auspices of John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, of Buston, Mass., of which he was a member. Wells.-Died at his residence in South Saginaw, Mich., June 20, John Wells, aged 47. Comrade Wells served in Co. D, 100th Ohio. His funeral was

was a worthy member. DENNIS -- John M. Dennis, 11th Ill. Cav., died at residence in Monmouth, Ill., of tuberculesis. HUGHES.-Francis G. Hughes died at his home in Hanover, Mich., June 27. He was a drummer of Co. C. 149th Ill. He was a member of Bibbins Post, which took charge of the burial. ANDERSON.-John McD. Anderson, Co. F. 102d Ohio, died at his home in Collins, O., from chronic diarrhea, aged 47, May 17. He was a member o DEMLER. - Gottlobe C. F. Demler, member of Co. K, 20th Ohio, died at his home in Sidney, O., June

8 aged 48 years, of Bright's disease contracted in the service. He was a member of Neal Post, and his remains were confined to the grave by his comrades. He leaves a widow and two little girls to mourn his loss, FORD.-Harry Ford, of Contesville, Pa., died recently from dropsy, superinduced by a wound received during the late war, after suffeing 25 years from the builet, which was found in one of his

during a post-mortem examination after his death the lung being completely dried up. He had a brilliant war record, and was a member of Brandywine Post, No. 54. WARREN.-James Warren, the Adjutant on the staff of Gen. Wm. Walker during his expedition to Nicaragua in 1855, died in New York recently. Warren was born in Quincy, Mass., in 1827 and med to be a lineal descendant of Dr. Joseph

Warren, the Revolutionary patriot, who lost his life during the battle of Bunker Hill. During the late. rebellion he was a member of the 3d N. Y. Ind'p's battery, serving through the war. Subsequently he became prominent as a Free Thinker, and later as a Spiritualist, having written several books on Spiritualism. No services were held at his residence, but the burial service of the Grand Army of